INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

• Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
• Use black ink.
• Answer any two questions.
• Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
• Do not write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

• The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
• The total number of marks for this paper is 120.
• This paper contains questions on the following six Themes:
  • The Challenge of German Nationalism 1789–1919
  • The Changing Nature of Warfare 1792–1945
  • Britain and Ireland 1798–1921
  • Russia and its Rulers 1855–1964
  • Civil Rights in the USA 1865–1992
  • The Development of Democracy in Britain 1868–1997
• Each Theme has three questions. You may select your two questions from any one Theme or from any two Themes.
• You should write in continuous prose and are reminded of the need for clear and accurate writing, including structure of argument, grammar, punctuation and spelling.
• Candidates are expected to demonstrate understanding of the issues in each of their selected questions over a period of at least a hundred years (unless an individual question specifies a slightly shorter period).
• Candidates are reminded of the synoptic nature of this unit. Answers are required to demonstrate understanding of the processes of historical continuity, development and change across the full breadth of the period studied.
• This document consists of 4 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.
Answer any two questions

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Key Theme: The Challenge of German Nationalism 1789–1919

1 Assess the view that Germany was no more united from 1871 to 1919 than it was from 1789 to 1870. [60]

2 ‘1815 was the most important turning-point in the course of German nationalism.’ How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1789 to 1919? [60]

3 ‘Continuity rather than change characterised the nature of German nationalism throughout the period from 1789 to 1919.’ How far do you agree with this view? [60]

Key Theme: The Changing Nature of Warfare 1792–1945

4 ‘Public opinion was consistently ignored.’ How far do you agree with this view of war in the period from 1792 to 1945? [60]

5 To what extent was the Austro-Prussian War of 1866 the most important turning point in the impact of weapons technology on war in the period from 1792 to 1945? [60]

6 ‘All wars were ‘total wars’.’ How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1792 to 1945? [60]

Key Theme: Britain and Ireland 1798–1921

7 ‘Constitutional nationalism attracted more support than Revolutionary nationalism’. How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1798 to 1921? [60]

8 How far did the methods of Protestants in Ulster change in the period from 1798 to 1921? [60]

9 ‘Agrarian issues were the most important factor in the development of Irish Nationalism’. How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1798 to 1921? [60]
Key Theme: Russia and its Rulers 1855–1964

10 Assess the view that Russia’s rulers were opposed to change during the period from 1855 to 1964. [60]

11 How far do you agree that the abdication of Nicholas II in February 1917 was the most important turning-point in the development of Russian government in the period from 1855 to 1964? [60]

12 Assess the view that Russia’s communist leaders did more than the Tsars to improve the lives of the peoples of Russia in the period from 1855 to 1964. [60]

Key Theme: Civil Rights in the USA 1865–1992

13 Assess the view that Martin Luther King was the most important African American civil rights leader in the period from 1865 to 1992. [60]

14 To what extent do you agree that the Dawes Act (1887) was the most important turning point in the development of Native American civil rights in the period from 1865 to 1992? [60]

15 Assess the view that US involvement in World War One did more to advance women’s rights than any other factor in the period from 1865 to 1992. [60]

Key Theme: The Development of Democracy in Britain 1868–1997

16 ‘1945 was the key general election in the development of democracy in Britain.’ How far do you agree with this view in the period from 1868 to 1997? [60]

17 How far would you agree that the House of Commons saw a steady decline in its power in the period from 1868 to 1997? [60]

18 To what extent did economic change promote the development of British democracy in the period from 1868 to 1997? [60]